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#### PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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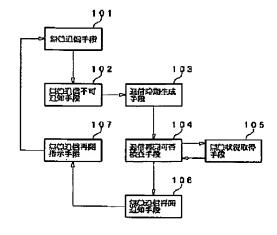
# (54) RADIO DATA COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT WITH RE-CONNECTION MECHANISM

#### (57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the reliability of data communication by informing a radio communication disable notice in the case that radio communication is disable, reporting a radio communication restart notice in the case that radio communication is able to be restarted and restarting the data communication to attain the communication without caring about deterioration in radio transmission environment.

SOLUTION: A radio communication means 101 makes data communication through a radio channel and provides an output of a communication result, but in the case of occurrence of a communication error on the way of data communication, the means 101 activates a radio communication disable notice means communication time generating means 13 that receiving a radio communication disable notice generates a signal as to when the radio communication is to be restarted. When the radio communication restart time comes, the communication time generating means 103 allows a communication restart propriety check means 104 to provide an output of a check result. In the case that restart of radio communication is possible, a radio communication restart notice means 106 is activated and a radio communication restart notice signal is generated, and a radio communication restart instruction means 107 instructs restart of the data communication to the radio communication means 101.

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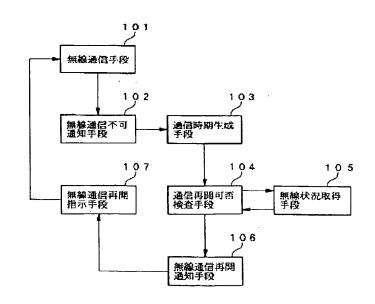
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### (54) 【発明の名称】再接続機構付無線データ通信装置

#### (57) 【要約】

無線環境の悪化に伴いデータ通信が中断して も、無線環境が回復すればデータ通信が自動的に再開さ れ、利用者のデータ送受信の再開指示が不要となり、利 用者が、データが送れたかどうかを気にする必要がな く、データ通信に関する信頼性の向上を図ることができ る再接続機構付無線データ通信装置を提供。

【解決手段】 無線状況の悪化により無線通信が行えな くなったとき、どの時期に通信を再開するかを決定し、 通信再開時期になったとき無線状況を取得して通信再開 の可否を検査し、通信再開可能ならば無線通信手段に対 して自動的にデータ通信の再開を指示して、データ通信 を継続する再接続機構付無線データ通信装置。



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#### 【特許請求の範囲】

端末からデータ通信先に対してデータ通 【請求項1】 信を行う無線通信手段と、

無線状況の悪化により無線通信が行えなくなったとき、 無線通信が不可になったことを通知する無線通信不可通 知手段と、

前記無線通信不可通知を受け取り、どの時期に通信を再 開するかを決定し、該通信再開時期になったとき通信再 開の可否を検査する手段を呼ぶための設定を行う通信時 期生成手段と、

前記通信再開時期になったとき、無線通信の再開が可能 かどうかを検査する通信再開可否検査手段と、

前記通信再開可否検査手段から呼ばれ、現在の無線状況 を報告する無線状況取得手段と、

前記通信再開可否検査手段が再開可能と判断した場合、 無線通信再開を通知する無線通信再開通知手段と、

前記無線通信再開通知を受け取り、前記無線通信手段に 対してデータ通信の再開を指示する無線通信再開指示手 段と、

を具備することを特徴とする再接続機構付無線データ通 信装置。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

#### [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、無線通信を行う端 末、特にデータの送受信を行う無線データ通信装置に関 する。

#### [0002]

【従来の技術】従来の無線データ通信装置においては、 無線環境の悪化によってデータ通信が中断したとき、利 用者が無線環境の回復を確認してから、無線データ通信 装置に対してデータ通信の再開を指示することによって 通信を再開していた。

#### [0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】上述のように、従来の 方式では、無線環境の悪化によってデータ通信が不可と なった後、データ通信を再開しようとする場合、無線デ 一夕通信装置の利用者が再開を指示しなければならず、 操作が煩雑であった。本発明はこのような背景の下にな されたもので、無線環境の悪化に伴いデータ通信が中断 開され、利用者のデータ送受信の再開指示が不要とな り、また利用者はデータが送れたかどうかを気にする必 要がなく、データ通信に関する信頼性の向上を図ること ができる再接続機構付無線データ通信装置を提供するこ とを目的とする。

#### [0004]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、端末からデー 夕通信先に対してデータ通信を行う無線通信手段と、無 線状況の悪化により無線通信が行えなくなったとき、無 線通信が不可になったことを通知する無線通信不可通知 50 行された無線通信不可通知手段102は、無線通信が正

手段と、前記無線通信不可通知を受け取り、どの時期に 通信を再開するかを決定し、該通信再開時期になったと き通信再開の可否を検査する手段を呼ぶための設定を行 う通信時期生成手段と、前記通信再開時期になったと き、無線通信の再開が可能かどうかを検査する通信再開 可否検査手段と、前記通信再開可否検査手段から呼ば れ、現在の無線状況を報告する無線状況取得手段と、前 記通信再開可否検査手段が再開可能と判断した場合、無 線通信再開を通知する無線通信再開通知手段と、前記無 線通信再開通知を受け取り、前記無線通信手段に対して データ通信の再開を指示する無線通信再開指示手段と、 を具備することを特徴とする再接続機構付無線データ通 信装置を提供する。

#### [0005]

【発明の実施の形態】図1は、本発明による再接続機構 付き無線データ通信装置の一実施形態を示す構成図であ る。この図における再接続機構付き無線データ通信装置 は、無線通信手段101と、無線通信不可通知手段10 2と、通信時期生成手段103と、通信再開可否検査手 段104と、無線状況取得手段105と、無線通信再開 通知手段106と、無線通信再開指示手段107とから 構成されており、それぞれの手段にはマイクロプロセッ サなどが使用されている。また、無線状況取得手段10 5には、マイクロプロセッサ、半導体メモリおよび磁気 ディスク装置などが使用されている。

【0006】無線通信手段101は通常の無線通信を行 う手段を有している。無線通信不可通知手段102は、 前記無線通信手段101が通信不可となったとき発せら れる信号により通信不可を通知する信号を発生する手段 である。通信時期生成手段103は前記無線通信不可通 知手段102からの通知信号により通信を再開する時期 を生成して、通信再開可否検査手段104に出力する。 通信再開可否検査手段104は無線状況取得手段105 を呼び出し、呼び出された前記無線状況取得手段105 は無線伝送路の状況を取得して前記通信再開可否検査手 段104に渡し、ここで通信再開を決めると、無線通信 再開通知手段106に結果を出力する。この無線通信再 開通知手段106は無線通信再開通知を無線通信再開指 示手段107に渡し、この無線通信再開指示手段107 しても、無線環境が回復すればデータ通信が自動的に再 40 が無線通信手段101に通信再開を指示して通信が再開 される。

> 【0007】次に、図1に示す再接続機構付き無線デー 夕通信装置を用いて、無線データ通信を実行する際の動 作を前記図1および図2のフローチャートを用いて説明 する。無線通信手段101は、無線伝送路により、デー タ通信を行い(ステップ201)、データ通信の通信結 果を出力する(ステップ202)。もし、ステップ20 2の出力において、データ通信の途中で通信異常となっ た場合は、無線通信不可通知手段102を実行する。実

常に終了しなかったことを通信時期生成手段103に伝えるために、無線通信不可通知を通知する(ステップ203)。

【0008】また、もし、ステップ202の出力におい て、正常終了の場合は、データ通信が正常終了している ので処理を終了する。ステップ203において無線通信 不可通知を受け取った通信時期生成手段103は、どの 時期(例えば、20分後)に無線通信を再開するかにつ いての信号を生成する(ステップ204)。再開時期の 生成方法は、この通信時期生成手段103が実行されて いるときの無線伝送路の環境に応じて、次の再開時期が 異なる。もし、この通信時期生成手段103が実行され ているときに、無線伝送路の環境が良好ならば、この通 信時期生成手段103は、すぐに通信を再開できると判 断し、無線通信の再開を最小時間で再開できるように生 成する。もし、この通信時期生成手段103が実行され ているときに、無線伝送路の環境が不良ならば、この通 信時期生成手段103は、無線通信の再開時期を遅らせ て (例えば、5分後) 設定する。また、この再開時期 は、利用者が設定した再開時期を利用してもよい。

【0009】前記通信時期生成手段103は、無線通信を再開する時期に到達した場合に、通信再開可否検査手段104が実行できるようにするための設定を行う(ステップ205)。無線通信を再開する時期に到達した場合、前記ステップ205により、通信再開可否検査手段104が実行されて、無線通信が再開できるかどうかを検査する(ステップ206)。前記検査のためには、無線伝送路の状態を知る必要があるため、前記通信再開可否検査手段104は、無線状況取得手段105を呼び出し、呼び出された前記無線状況取得手段105は、無線環境の状態を前記通信再開可否検査手段104に回答する(ステップ207)、この回答を受けた前記通信再開可否検査手段104は、無線通信が再開できるかどうかの状態を出力する(ステップ208)。

【0010】もし、ステップ208の出力が、無線通信の再開が可能であった場合、無線通信再開通知手段106を実行する。実行された無線通信再開通知手段106は、無線通信が再開できることを無線通信再開指示手段107に伝えるために、無線通信再開通知信号を発生する(ステップ209)。もし、前記ステップ208の出40力が、無線通信の再開が不可能であった場合、再度、無線通信を再開する時期を生成するために前記通信時期生成手段103が呼び出され、ステップ204からステップ208が再度実行される。

【0011】無線通信再開通知手段106から無線通信の再開通知を受け取った無線通信再開指示手段107は、無線通信手段101に対してデータ通信を再開を指示する(ステップ210)。この指示は、例えば、どのデータから無線通信を再開するとか、どのパケットから無線通信を再開するといった内容の指示である。データ 50

通信再開指示を受け取った無線通信手段101は、再度、無線通信によるデータ通信を行う(ステップ20 1)。すなわち、ステップ201以降が、再度実行されることになる。

【0012】次に、無線環境の推移による、再接続機構付き無線データ通信装置の第1の動作例を図3により説明する。この図の上下方向は、時刻の推移であり、図の上から下へ時間が経過する。また、この図の左側は、無線通信伝送路の状態の推移を表し、この図の右側は、本発明による再接続機構付無線データ通信装置の動作状態を表す。この図の動作例は、無線伝送路の状態が悪く、無線通信の中断と無線通信の再開を繰り返し試みる場合の例である。

【0013】図3の時刻t1(303)では無線状態は良好(301)なので、図1の無線通信手段101により、無線通信中(304)となっている。時間が経過し、時刻t2(305)の時点で、無線状態が不良(302)となり、前記無線通信手段101の無線通信が時刻t3(306)において中断し、前記無線通信手段101は、無線通信不可通知手段102を呼び出す。呼び出された無線通信不可通知手段102は、通信時期生成手段103に対して、無線通信が中断したことを知らせる。通信時期生成手段103は、時刻t4(307)において、通信再開時期を計算する。時刻t4(307)における無線状態は、不良(302)なので、次の再開時期までの時間は長めに生成される(308)。

【0014】本例では、再開時期として時刻 t 5 (309)が生成され、再開時期が到来したら、次の処理が呼ばれるように、呼び出しの準備を行う(308)。再開時期である時刻 t 5 (309)になると、通信再開可否検査手段104は、無線通信の再開可否決定(310)を行う。ここで、通信再開可否検査手段104は、現在の無線環境を無線状況取得手段105を使用して調査する。この動作例では、時刻 t 5 (309)において、無線伝送路の状態は不良(302)なので、無線状況取得手段105は、無線状態が不良であることを出力する。

【0015】通信再開可否検査手段(104)は、前記出力を受け取り無線通信が再開できないと判断する。したがって、再び通信時期生成手段103が時刻t6(311)において実行され、次の再開時期を生成する(312)。なお、上述の手順は、図2のステップ204からステップ208に相当する処理を行っている。

【0016】図3における2回目の再開時期生成(312)は、前回の再開時期生成と同様に次の再開時期を生成する。生成された再開時期は、通信時期生成手段103の実行時期である時刻t6(311)の無線環境が不良(302)のため、通信再開までの時間が長めの時刻t7(313)が生成される。時刻t7(313)では、再開可否の決定(314)を行う。ここで、時刻t7(313)の無線環境は不良(302)のため、以降

の処理は図3の符号310の動作と同様である。

【0017】次に、無線環境の推移による、本発明の再 接続機構付き無線データ通信装置の第2の動作例につい て図4により説明する。この動作例は、無線通信状態が 悪く無線通信が中断した後、通信状態が良好となり、無 線通信が再開される例である。図4の時刻 t 1 (40 4)において、無線状態は、良好(401)であるので 無線通信手段101により、無線通信中(405)とな る。

【0018】時間が経過し、時刻t2(406)となっ た時点で、無線状態が不良(402)となり、無線通信 手段101の無線通信が時刻t3(407)において中 断し、図1の無線通信手段101は、無線通信不可通知 手段102を呼び出す。呼び出された無線通信不可通知 手段102は、通信時期生成手段103に対して、無線 通信が中断したことを知らせる。通信時期生成手段10 3は、時刻 t 4 (408) において、再開時期を計算す る。時刻 t 4 (408) における無線状態は、不良 (4 02)なので、次の再開時期までの時間は長めに生成さ れる(409)。この動作例では、再開時期として時刻 t 5 (410) が生成されたものとする。

【0019】再開時期 t 5になると、通信再開可否検査 手段104は、無線通信の再開可否決定(411)を行 う。ここで、図1の通信再開可否検査手段104は、現 在の無線環境を無線状況取得手段105により調査す る。この動作例では、時刻 t 5 (410) において、無 線伝送路の状態は良好(403)なので、図1の無線状 況取得手段105は、無線環境が良好であることを出力

【0020】通信再開可否検査手段104は、前記出力 を受け取り無線通信が再開できると判断し、無線通信再 開通知手段106か呼び出される。無線通信再開通知手 段(106)は、無線通知再開指示手段107に再開通 知を送り、再開通知を受け取った無線通信再開指示手段 107は、無線通信手段101に無線通信を行うように 指示する。無線通信再開指示手段107から通信再開指 示を受け取った無線通信手段101は、無線通信を再開 し、無線通信中(413)となる。本例の時刻 t 6は、 無線通信再開後、時刻 t 6 が経過しても、無線通信が継 続していることを示している。

【0021】次に、無線環境の推移による、再接続機構 付き無線データ通信装置の第3の動作例を図5に挙げて 説明する。この動作例では、無線環境が悪く無線通信が 中断した後、無線通信がただちに再開する例である。時 刻 t 1 (5 0 4) において、無線状態は、良好 (5 0 1)なので無線通信手段101により、無線通信中(5 05) となる。時間が経過し、時刻 t 2 (506) とな った時点で、無線状態が不良(502)となり、無線通 信手段101の無線通信が時刻t3(507)において 中断し、無線通信手段101は、無線通信不可通知手段 50

102を呼び出す。呼び出された無線通信不可通知手段 102は、通信時期生成手段103に対して、無線通信 が中断したことを知らせる。通信時期生成手段103 は、時刻 t 4 (508) において、再開時期を計算す る。時刻 t 4 (508) の無線環境は、良好 (503) なので、次の再開時期は最小時間で生成される(50 9)。

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【0022】この動作例では、再開時期として時刻 t 5 (410)が生成された。次に、再開時期が経過した ら、次の処理が呼ばれるように、呼び出しの準備を行う (509)。再開時期である時刻 t 5 (510) になる と、通信再開可否検査手段104は無線通信の再開可否 決定(511)を行う。ここで、通信再開可否検査手段 104は、現在の無線環境を無線状況取得手段105を 使用して調査する。

【0023】 この動作例では、時刻 t 5 (510) にお いて、無線環境は良好(503)なので、無線状況取得 手段105は、無線環境が良好を出力する。 通信再開可 否検査手段104は、前記出力を受け取り無線通信が再 開できると判断し、無線通信再開通知手段106が呼び 出される。無線通信再開通知手段(106)は、無線通 信再開指示手段107に再開通知を送り、再開通知を受 け取った無線通信再開指示手段107は、無線通信手段 101に無線通信を行うように指示する。指示を受け取 った無線通信手段101は、無線通信を行い無線通信中 (513) となる。本例の時刻 t 6は、無線通信再開 後、時刻 t 6 が経過しても、無線通信が継続しているこ とを示している。以上、本発明の一実施形態の動作を図 面を参照して詳述してきたが、本発明はこの実施形態に 限られるものではなく、本発明の要旨を逸脱しない範囲 の設計変更等があっても本発明に含まれる。

[0024]

【発明の効果】これまでに説明したように、本発明によ り、無線環境におけるデータの送受信は、無線環境が悪 化し無線通信が中断しても無線環境が回復すれば無線通 信を自動的に再開し、データの送受信がすべて終わるま で自動的に通信を継続するようにしたので、無線環境を 気にすることなくデータの送受信が行えるという効果が 得られる。また、無線環境に関係なくデータの送受信が 完了するので、無線環境におけるデータの送受信に関す る信頼性が向上するという効果も得られる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 本発明の一実施形態による構成を示すブロッ ク図である。

【図2】 本発明の一実施形態による動作フロー図であ る。

【図3】 本発明の一実施形態による第1の動作例の説 明図である。

【図4】 本発明の一実施形態による第2の動作例の説 明図である。

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【図5】 本発明の一実施形態による第3の動作例の説明図である。

### 【符号の説明】

- 101 無線通信手段
- 102 無線通信不可通知手段

103 通信時期生成手段

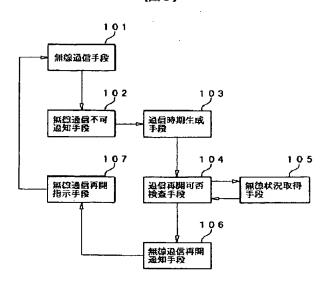
104 通信再開可否検査手段

105 無線状況取得手段

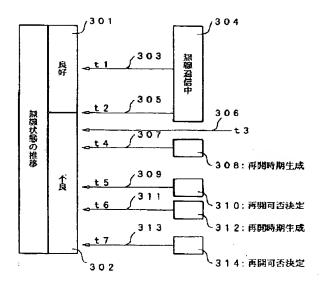
106 無線通信再開通知手段

107 無線通信再開指示手段

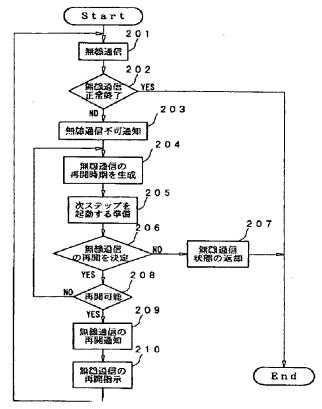
【図1】



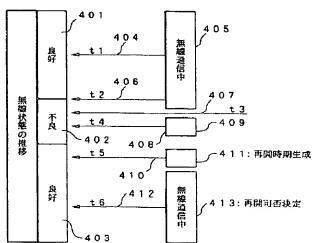
[図3]



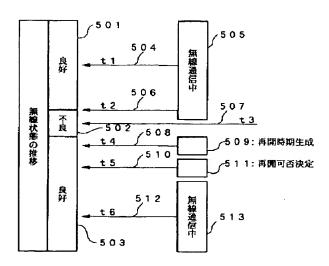
[図2]



[図4]







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TITLE

Radio Data Communication Device with Reconnection

Mechanism

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#### **ABSTRACT**

[Problem]

To offer a radio data communication device wherein, even if data communications are interrupted with the degradation of the radio environment, data communications are automatically resumed if the radio environment recovers, thus making a data exchange resumption instruction by the user unnecessary, so that the user does not need to be concerned as to whether or not the data has been sent, and thereby ensuring increased reliability of data communications.

[Solution]

A radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism wherein, when radio communications become impossible due to degradation of radio conditions, a decision is made as to the time at which to resume communications; when the communication resumption time arrives, the radio conditions are acquired and examined as to the possibility of resuming communications; and if the resumption of communications is possible, then radio communication means are automatically instructed to resume data communications, thereby continuing data communications.

#### **CLAIM**

1. A radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism, characterized by comprising:

radio communication means for performing data communications from a terminal to a data communication destination;

radio communication impossibility notifying means for giving notice that radio communications have become impossible when it becomes impossible to perform radio communications due to degradation of radio conditions;

communication time generating means for receiving said radio communication impossibility notice, deciding on which time to resume communications and performing setup for calling means for examining whether or not the resumption of communications is possible when said communication resumption time arrives;

communication resumption possibility examining means for examining whether or not the resumption of radio communications is possible when said communication resumption time arrives;

radio condition acquiring means called by said communication resumption possibility examining means for reporting current radio conditions;

radio communication resumption notifying means for giving notice that radio communications have resumed when said communication resumption possibility examining means determines that resumption is possible; and

radio communication resumption instructing means for receiving said radio communication resumption notice and instructing said radio communication means to resume data communications.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Field of Industrial Application

The present invention relates to a terminal for performing radio communication, particularly to a radio data communication device for performing the exchange of data.

Prior Art

When data communications are interrupted due to degradation of the radio environment in conventional radio data communication devices, communications are resumed after the user has confirmed that the radio environment has recovered and instructed the radio data communication device to resume data communications.

### Problems to be Solved by the Invention

As described above, according to a conventional system, when attempting to resume data communications after data communications have become impossible due to degradation of the radio environment, the user of the radio data communication device must order resumption, thus requiring frequent operations. The present invention has been made in view of this situation, and has the purpose of offering a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism wherein even if data communications are interrupted due to the degradation of the radio environment, data communications are automatically resumed once the radio environment recovers, thus making unnecessary instructions by the user to resume data exchange, so that the user does not need to be concerned with whether or not the data has been sent, thereby ensuring an increase in the reliability of data communications.

#### Means for Solving the Problems

The present invention offers a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism, characterized by comprising radio communication means for performing data communications from a terminal to a data communication destination; radio communication impossibility notifying means for giving notice that radio communications have become impossible when it becomes impossible to perform radio communications due to degradation of radio conditions; communication time generating means for receiving said radio communication impossibility notice, deciding on which time to resume communications and performing setup for calling means for examining whether or not the resumption of communications is possible when said communication resumption time arrives; communication resumption possibility examining means for examining whether or not the resumption of radio communications is possible when said communication resumption time arrives; radio condition acquiring means called by said communication resumption possibility examining means for reporting current radio conditions; radio communication resumption notifying means for giving notice that radio communications have resumed when said communication resumption possibility examining means determines that resumption is possible; and radio communication resumption instructing means for receiving said radio communication resumption notice and instructing said radio communication means to resume data communications.

#### Embodiments of the Invention

Fig. 1 is a structural diagram showing an embodiment of a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism according to the present invention. The radio

data communication device in this drawing comprises radio communication means 101, radio communication impossibility notifying means 102, communication time generating means 103, communication resumption possibility examining means 104, radio condition acquiring means 105, radio communication resumption notifying means 106 and radio communication resumption instructing means 107, microprocessors and the like being used for the respective means. Additionally, the radio condition acquiring means 105 uses a microprocessor, a semiconductor memory and a magnetic disk device or the like.

The radio communication means 101 has the usual means for performing radio The radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 is a communications. means for generating a signal giving notice that communications are impossible in response to a signal which the radio communication means 101 issues when The communication time generating means 103 communications become impossible. generates a time for resuming communications in response to the notice signal from the radio communication impossibility notifying means 102, and outputs it to the communication resumption possibility examining means 104. The communication resumption possibility examining means 104 calls the radio condition acquiring means 105, the called radio condition acquiring means 105 acquires the conditions of the radio transmission path and sends these to the communication resumption possibility examining means 104, and if communication resumption is decided here, the result is outputted to the radio communication resumption notifying means 106. communication resumption notifying means 106 provides the radio communication resumption instructing means 107 with a radio communication resumption notice, and this radio communication resumption means 107 instructs the radio communication means 101 to resume communications, thus resuming communications.

Next, the actions when performing radio data communications using the radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism as shown in Fig. 1 shall be explained using the flow charts of Fig. 1 and Fig. 2. The radio communication means 101 performs data communications via the radio transmission path (step 201), and outputs the communicated results of the data communications (step 202). If there is a miscommunications during data communications in the output of step 202, then the radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 is activated. the activated radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 sends a radio communication impossibility notice in order to convey to the communication time generating means 103 that radio communications did not end normally (step 203).

Additionally, if the output in step 202 is such that it finished normally, then the data communications have finished normally and the process is completed. In step 203, the communication time generating means 103 which has received the radio communication impossibility notice in step 203 generates a signal indicating when to resume radio communications (e.g. 20 minutes later) (step 204). The method for generating the resumption time is such that the next resumption time differs in accordance with the conditions of the radio transmission path while this communication

time generating means 103 is activated. If the environment of the radio transmission path is good while this communication time generating means 103 is active, this communication time generating means 103 determines that resumption of communications is immediately possible, and generates the time such that the resumption of radio communications can be performed in a minimum period of time. If the environment on the radio transmission path is bad while this communication time generating means 103 is active, then this communication time generating means 103 sets the time for resuming radio communications with a delay (e.g. 5 minutes later). Additionally, this resumption time may be such as to use a resumption time set by the user.

When the above-mentioned communication time generating means 103 arrives at the time at which radio communications are to be resumed, it performs a setup procedure so as to make it possible to activate the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 (step 205). When the time to resume radio communications is reached, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 is activated by the above-mentioned step 205, and it is examined whether or not it is possible to resume radio communications (step 206). Since it is necessary to know the state of the radio transmission path in order to perform the examination, the above-mentioned communication resumption possibility examining means 104 calls the radio condition acquiring means 105, and the called radio condition acquiring means 105 returns the state of the radio environment to the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 (step 207), the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 which has received this reply outputs the condition of whether or not radio communications can be resumed (step 208).

If the output of step 208 is such that it is possible to resume radio communications, then the radio communication resumption notifying means 106 is activated. The activated radio communication resumption notifying means 106 generates a radio communication resumption notice signal in order to instruct the radio communication resumption instructing means 107 that radio communications can be resumed (step 209). If the output of the above-mentioned step 208 is such that the resumption of radio communications is impossible, the communication time generating means 103 is called again to generate a time after which radio communications are to be resumed, and step 208 is reactivated from step 204.

The radio communication resumption instructing means 107 which has received the notice to resume radio communications from the radio communications resumption notifying means 106 instructs the radio communication means 101 to resume data communications (step 210). This instruction is, for example, an instruction containing such matters as which data from which to resume radio communications and which packet from which to resume radio communications. The radio communication means 101 which has received the data communication resumption instruction again performs data communications by means of radio communications (step 201). That is, steps 201 and subsequent steps are repeated.

Next, a first operational example of a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism according to transitions in the radio environment shall be explained with reference to Fig. 3. The up-down direction in this drawing represents the passage of time, and in the drawing, time progresses from the top down.

Additionally, the left side of the diagram represents the transitions in the state of the radio communication path, and the right side of the diagram represents the operational state of the radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism according to the present invention. In the operational example of this diagram, the case is such that the state of the radio transmission path is bad, and interruptions of the radio communications and resumption of the radio communications is repeatedly attempted.

At time t1 (303) in step 3, the radio state is good (301), so the there is radio communication (304) by means of the radio communication means 101 of Fig. 1. With the passage of time, at time t2 (305), the radio state worsens (302), so that the radio communications of the radio communication means 101 are interrupted at time t3 (306), and the radio communication means 101 calls the radio communication impossibility notifying means 102. The called radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 notifies the communication time generating means 103 that radio communications have been interrupted. The communication time generating means 103 calculates the communication resumption time at the time t4 (307). The radio state at the time t4 (307) is bad (302), so that the period of time to the next resumption time is made long (308).

In the present example, the time t5 (309) is generated as the resumption time, and when the resumption time arrives, a call is prepared for calling up the next procedure (308). When the time t5 (309) which is the resumption time arrives, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 performs a radio communication resumption possibility determination (310). Here, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 uses radio condition acquiring means 105 to examine the current radio environment. In this operational example, at time t5 (309), the state of the radio transmission path is bad (302), so that the radio condition acquiring means 105 outputs that the radio state is bad.

the communication resumption possibility examining means (104) receives the above-mentioned output and judges that radio communications cannot be resumed. Therefore, the communication time generating means 103 is once again activated at the time t6 (311), and the next resumption time is generated (312). The above-mentioned procedure performs steps corresponding to steps 204 to 208 in Fig. 2

The second resumption time generation (312) in Fig. 3 generates the next resumption time in a manner similar to the previous resumption time generation. Since the radio environment at the time t6 (311) which is the time of activation of the communication time generating means 103 is bad (302), the generated resumption time is such that a time t7 (315) wherein the period of time until resuming communication is long. Here,

since the radio environment at the time t7 (313) is bad (302), the subsequent processes are the same as those of reference number 310 in Fig. 3.

Next, a second operational example of a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism with transitions in the radio environment shall be explained with reference to Fig. 4. This operational example is one wherein, after the radio communications have been interrupted due to the radio communication state being bad, the communication state becomes good, and radio communications are resumed. At time t1 (404) in Fig. 4, the radio state is good (401), so that radio communications (405) are performed by the radio communication means 101.

With the passage of time, the time t2 (406) is reached, and the radio state becomes bad (402), so that the radio communications of the radio communication means 101 are interrupted at the time t3 (407), and the radio communication means 101 of Fig. 1 calls the radio communication impossibility notifying means 102. The called radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 notifies the communication time generating means 103 that the radio communications have been interrupted. The communication time generating means 103 calculates the resumption time at the time t4 (408). The radio state at time t4 (408) is bad (402), so that the period of time to the next resumption time is made long (409). In this operational example, the time t5 (410) is generated as the resumption time.

When the resumption time t5 arrives, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 performs a radio communication resumption possibility determination (411). Here, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 of Fig. 1 examines the current radio environment by means of the radio condition acquiring means 105. In this operational example, the state of the radio transmission path is good (403) at the time t5 (410), so that the radio condition acquiring means 105 of Fig. 1 outputs that the radio environment is good.

The communication resumption possibility examining means 104 receives the above-mentioned output and determines that radio communications can be resumed, and the radio communication resumption notifying means 106 is called. The radio communication resumption instructing means 107 a resumption notice, and the radio communication resumption instructing means 107 which has received this resumption notice instructs the radio communication means 101 to perform radio communications. The radio communication means 101 which has received the communication resumption instruction from the radio communication resumption instructing means 107 resumes radio communications and goes into a radio communication state (413). The time t6 in the present example is given to show that after resumption of radio communications, radio communications still continue after the passage of time t6.

Next, a third operational example of a radio data communication device with a reconnection mechanism across a transition of radio environments shall be explained

with reference to Fig. 5. In this operational example, radio communications are immediately resumed after the radio environment has become bad and radio communications have been interrupted. At the time t1 (504), the radio state is good (501), so the radio communication means 101 is in a state of radio communications (505). After the passage of time, the time t2 (506) is reached, and the radio state becomes bad (502), so that the radio communications of the radio communication means 101 are interrupted at the time t3 (507), and the radio communication means 101 calls the radio communication impossibility notifying means 102. The called radio communication impossibility notifying means 102 notifies the communication time generating means 103 that the radio communications have been interrupted. The communication time generating means 103 calculates the resumption time at the time t4 (508). The radio environment at the time t4 (508) is good (503), so the next resumption time is generated as the minimum time (509).

In this operational example, the time t5 (410) is generated as the resumption time. Next, preparations are made for calling (509) in order to be able to call up the next process after the passage of the resumption time. When the time t5 (510) which is the resumption time is reached, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 performs a radio communication resumption possibility determination (511). Here, the communication resumption possibility examining means 104 examines the current radio environment by using the radio condition acquiring means 105.

In this operational example, the radio environment is good (503) at the time t5 (510), so the radio condition acquiring means 105 outputs that the radio environment is good. The communication resumption possibility examining means 104 receives the above-mentioned output and judges that resumption of radio communications is possible, so that the radio communication resumption notifying means 106 is called. The radio communication resumption notifying means (106) sends the radio communication resumption instructing means 107 a resumption notice, and the radio communication resumption instructing means 017 which has received the resumption notice instructs the radio communication means 101 to perform radio communications. The radio communication means 101 which has received the instruction performs radio communications and goes into radio communication (513). The time t6 in the present example is given to show that radio communications still continue even after the passage of the time t6. While the operations of an embodiment of the present invention have been explained in detail with reference to the drawings above, the present invention is not limited to this embodiment, and any design modifications within a range such as not to run counter to the gist of the present invention are included in the present invention.

#### Effects of the Invention

As explained above, the present invention enables the exchange of data in a radio environment in such a way that even if the radio environment degrades and radio communications are interrupted, the radio communications are automatically resumed

once the radio environment recovers, and communications are automatically continued until the exchange of all of the data is completed, so that it is possible to perform the exchange of data without being concerned as to the radio environment. Additionally, the exchange of data is completed without any regard to the radio environment, so that the reliability for data exchange in radio environments is thereby increased.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Fig. 1 A block diagram showing the structure according to an embodiment of the present invention.
- Fig. 2 An operational flow diagram according to an embodiment of the present invention.
- Fig. 3 An explanatory diagram for a first operational example according to an embodiment of the present invention.
- Fig. 4 An explanatory diagram for a second operational example according to an embodiment of the present invention.
- Fig. 5 An explanatory diagram for a third operational example according to an embodiment of the present invention.

### Description of the Reference Numbers

101	radio communication means
102	radio communication impossibility notifying means
103	communication time generating means
104	communication resumption possibility examining means
105	radio condition acquiring means
106	radio communication resumption notifying means
107	radio communication resumption instructing means